

Cancer Building Named for Former Patient

A Greensboro business executive recovering from cancer gave \$1 million yesterday to help finance the cancer treatment and research building now under construction here as part of the Comprehensive Cancer Center.

Edwin A. Morris, chairman of the board of Blue Bell, Inc., presented his gift in a 1 p.m. ceremony at the medical center. Interviewed before the ceremony, he said, "I'm hoping that through research at Duke, we'll find measures to prevent and cure the spread of cancer."

The gift was accepted by Dr. William G. Anlyan, vice president for health affairs. Dr. William W. Shingleton, director of the cancer center, announced that the building will be named in Morris' honor.

Looking for Better Ways

Scheduled to open a year from now, the four-level facility will bring together Duke researchers looking for better ways to diagnose and treat cancer. Twenty single rooms for patients taking part in research studies will occupy most of the top floor.

Space will be provided as well for the cancer center's computerized library of treatment results and for center specialists tracking down cancer risk factors.

Other Buildings Complete

The Morris Building will house all of Duke's cancer treatment clinics, currently scattered through the medical center. More than 1,000 outpatient treatments a week will be possible in the structure, up from the nearly 650 treatments now given

every week at Duke.

Two other buildings in the Comprehensive Cancer Center complex already have been completed. The Edwin L. Jones Basic Cancer Research Building and the center's Animal Laboratory and Isolation Facility were dedicated Sept. 25.

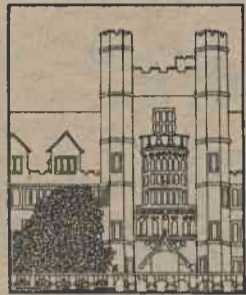
Morris, treated for colon cancer 17 months ago, still enjoys frequent hunting trips. A native of Concord, he joined Blue Bell, maker of Wrangler jeans and other clothing



EDWIN A. MORRIS

brands, in 1937. He served as the corporation's chief executive officer from 1948 to 1974 and has been chairman of the board since 1966.

A graduate of Washington and Lee University, Morris is a former president of the American Apparel Manufacturers Association and is a member of the boards of directors of the North Carolina Citizens Association, the North Carolina 4-H Development Fund and the North Carolina Department of Natural and Economic Resources.



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DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

Before Uncontrollable Swearing Begins

Boy Treated for Rare Disease

By David Williamson

Physicians here are treating an eight-year-old Durham child for a rare and incurable central nervous system disease known as Tourette's syndrome.

Their diagnosis and treatment have come before the boy developed the most bizarre symptom of the disorder — excessive and uncontrollable swearing.

Dr. Lea O'Quinn, director of the Developmental Evaluation Clinic,

said that prior to being given the only drug effective against Tourette's syndrome, the third-grader was plagued with facial spasms, a goose-step walk, involuntary utterances and inability to sit still.

Clown's Role

"The parents brought the child here because his tics (spasms) were interfering with his progress in school, and his conception of himself was suffering," the pediatrician said. "He didn't think he could do as well as other children, and he began to play a clown's role so that people would think he did what he did as a joke, just to make them laugh."

Dr. O'Quinn said the swearing symptom, which physicians call coprolalia, usually doesn't begin until adolescence.

In the past, before researchers found that Tourette's is a chemical imbalance in the brain, sufferers were thought to be insane and often confined to mental institutions. Still earlier, those who had the "cursing disease" were persecuted as being possessed by devils.

Tics and Grimaces

Dr. Robert Thompson, administrative director of the clinic, observed the child during play sessions and counted as many as 50 of the tics and grimaces in an hour. The boy's mother reported as many as 300 of the mannerisms during some hours at home.

During their first meeting with Dr. O'Quinn, the parents, who had read a magazine article on Tourette's syndrome, asked the pediatrician if their child could have the strange disease.

"Tourette's was in the back of my mind, but as far as a diagnosis was concerned, I was bothered that there weren't any of the obscenities which accompany it," the Duke doctor said.

"When I went to read about it I found that patients don't always have to have the coprolalia, especially at such a young age."

Lost All Symptoms

After treatment with haloperidol, a drug that blocks the action of dopamine, a chemical that transmits messages in the brain, the child has lost essentially all of the symptoms of his disease.



DR. LEA O'QUINN

"I was really amazed with the difference," the specialist said. "He is much more calm, and on his last visit, he didn't blink, sniff or clear his throat the way he did before."

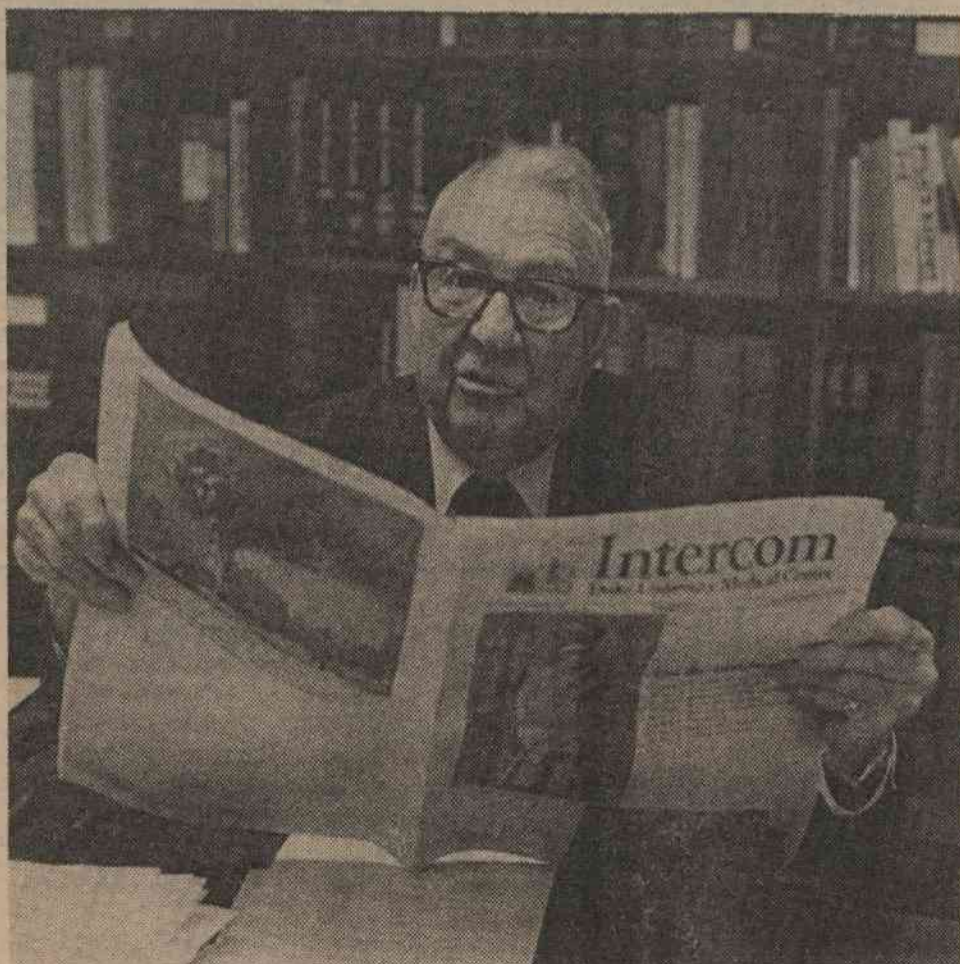
But one of the problems with haloperidol is that it makes people sleepy and sometimes nauseous. Such side effects can also hinder his performance at school, Dr. O'Quinn pointed out.

A Christmas Present

Since the boy doesn't like the taste of the drug, he has "made a deal" with his parents and physician to be taken off it for the holidays "as one of his Christmas presents."

"We want to see if his symptoms come back after he is taken off the haloperidol, and if they disappear

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READING OF DOINGS AT DUKE—North Carolina's elder statesman, retired Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., took a few moments from his busy law practice and lecturing schedule last week in Morganton to peruse Intercom and to pose for one of its reporters. Ervin, who turned 80 this year, is a 1917 University of North Carolina graduate who remembers trips he made in those years from Chapel Hill to Trinity College (now East Campus) to watch baseball games. He said his daughter Leslie attended Duke in the early 1950's, and that his visits here since then have been to present talks and to see friends in the hospital. (Photo by David Williamson)